GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2693
ANSWERED ON:17.03.2017
Janani Suraksha Yojana
Dhruvanarayana Shri Rangaswamy;Girri Shri Maheish

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the impact of Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in reducing maternal and neonatal mortality rate during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the registeredprogress of the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in the year 2016-2017;

(c) whether the Government has seen an increase or decrease in the number of Low Performing States (LPS) and High Performing States (HPS) since the Scheme's inception and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government is aware that despite the decrease in maternal mortality and socio-economic inequalities there is high incidence of maternal mortality in the country according to the latest Lancet series on maternal health which states that India accounted for 15 percent of the total maternal deaths in the world second only to Nigeria and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a): Janani Suraksha Yojana is considered as one of the prime strategies that resulted in increase in institutional delivery from 38.7% in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 79.3% (SRS) in 2015 and in resultant decline in the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR). The latest data on MMR indicates that MMR has come down from 254 per 100,000 live births in 2005-06 to 167 per 100,000 live births in 2011-13 as per Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates. The NMR has reduced from 28 per 1000 live births in 2013 to 25 per 1000 live births in 2015 as per SRS estimates. State/UT-wise figures of MMR and NMR are enclosed as Annexure-1.

(b): A statement showing number of JSY beneficiaries registered during 2016-17, States/UT-wise is enclosed at Annexure-2.

(c): Since the beginning of Janani Suraksha Yojana in 2005, special dispensation is provided to ten states categorized as Low Performing States (LPS) which had high Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and low institutional delivery namely Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Odisha, Jammu-Kashmir and Assam. The remaining States and Union Territories were categorized as High Performing States (HPS).

Since the launch of the Scheme, institutional delivery has increased and MMR has declined as stated above. In order to sustain the increase in institutional delivery and decline in MMR, the above categorization of States into Low Performing States and High Performing States has been continued.

(d): Yes.
As per Lancet Series on Maternal Health published on 15th September 2016, though it is a fact that at the national level, two countries account for one-third of the global maternal deaths that is Nigeria at 19% (58,000 deaths) and India at 15% (45,000 deaths), India has made significant progress in reduction of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR). The decline of MMR in India is greater than its global decline. Globally, the World's MMR fell by nearly 44% over the past 25 years, to an estimated 216 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015, from an MMR of 385 in 1990 at an average annual decline of 2.3% whereas India's MMR fell by nearly 70% over the past 25 years from 556 per 100,000 live births in 1990 to 167 per 100,000 live births at an average annual decline of 4.7%, at a much faster pace than global MMR decline.

As per the latest report of the Registrar General of India, Sample Registration System (RGI-SRS), MMR of India has shown a decline from 212 per 100,000 live births in the period 2007-09 to 167 per 100,000 live births in the period 2011-13. Average decline during this period has been 11.3 points per year, i.e. 5.8% compound rate of annual decline. In absolute numbers, there has been a decline from 56,000 maternal deaths in 2007-09 to 44,000 maternal deaths in 2011-13.